

Fort Worth Daily Gazette.

Successor to the Democrat-Advance.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1883.

VOL. 7, NO. 65.

AUSTIN.

The Legislature at Last Getting Down to Solid Work.

The Public Land Bill Taken Up in the Senate.

After an Adoption of Several Amendments it is Passed.

The Railroad Bill Comes Up as a Special Order.

The House Fails to Act on It—Notes.

Senate.

Austin, March 2.—The senate met at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Jones offered a petition from citizens of Walker county asking the attention of the penitentiary lease.

The following bills were referred: By Mr. Gibbs—To provide for a more efficient management of the penitentiary.

By Mr. Fowler—To allow incorporations of less than 5,000 voters to cash their charters by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Pfeiffer entered a motion to reconsider the vote passing the house yesterday, providing that the state will pay the expense of maintaining inmates in county jails.

The joint resolution amending the constitution, taken up yesterday, and which was published in the Gazette of February 23d, relating to the school tax was laid on the table.

Mr. Gooch offered to amend by providing for a district system in connection with the general system. Adopted.

Mr. Harris offered to amend by striking out the clause requiring the payment of the school tax for the year 1884. Lost.

Mr. Davis offered to amend so as to require a residence of six months in the school district before voting for a school tax. Lost.

Mr. Davis offered to amend by striking out the clause relating to the school tax on free schools and school districts. Lost and the resolution adopted.

The resolution amending the constitution relative to the sale of school lands and the investment of the proceeds was laid before the senate.

Mr. Davis called up his motion to reconsider the vote passing the resolution on engrossment.

Mr. Davis offered to amend by striking out the clause relating to the school tax on free schools and school districts. Lost and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Terrell offered to amend so as to provide for the investment of the university fund. Adopted.

Mr. Gooch offered to amend so as to provide for the investment of the university fund. Adopted.

Mr. Getzeneder offered to amend by making the interest on any loan a permanent charge upon the state. Lost and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Gooch offered to amend so as to provide for the investment of the university fund. Adopted.

The joint resolution amending the constitution relating to county school districts passed.

A permission Mr. Farrar introduced amending the laws regulating the investment of the university fund, and providing punishment for persons who conceal embezzled property, passed to engrossment yesterday.

The house resolution relative to the amendment of the legislature passed, adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

House.

The pending question at adjournment was the land bill and the adoption of Mr. Brown's substitute.

Mr. Wurzbach said he thought it proper to move the previous question on this bill or substitute, as it was very important matter and the time in its discussion was time well spent.

Mr. Hazelwood addressed the house, in which he expressed a preference for the senate bill as against the substitute.

Mr. Douglas thought the present bill on the statute books far preferable to the bill or substitute.

Mr. Acker thought the only way to cure certain defects in the bill was by careful amendments, and to pass it.

Mr. Robinson of Jack favored the bill, not because he approved of provisions, but because he thought it would have the effect to take the land out of the market. He did not believe the bill could pass this session, and unless some legislation was effected the lands would be sold under the old law.

At unusually low figures and in great quantities and thus put this section of country in which these lands are situated beyond the possibility of settlement by the agriculturalist and all stockmen. He favored a lease from two to ten cents per acre per annum and opposed selling large bodies of watered lands.

Mr. Robinson offered a substitute to the bill and the amendment of Mr. Brown, which provides for a subcommittee of the general land office to manage the school lands.

Classification, etc., for the sale of school lands to actual settlers in quantities not to exceed 140 acres to one person on from five to twenty acres at a minimum of three cents per acre for unwatered lands and five dollars for watered.

Permits the sale only of agricultural lands and lease of pasture lands at five cents per acre for not longer than ten years.

Pending the reading of this substitute the special order came up and the measure went over.

The appropriation bill was taken up and the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Wurzbach in the chair.

Under the head of judiciary department the committee items were adopted except the items for ex-officio services of clerks of the supreme court, which were reduced from five hundred to two hundred dollars each.

The clause under the head of deaf and dumb asylum was adopted by items when the

RAILROAD BILL.

came up as a special order. Mr. Foster of Limestone moved that the committee rise and report progress and ask leave to sit again, which gave rise to a long discussion.

Mr. Upton opposed the motion on the ground that the appropriation bill was more important and should be disposed of before any other bill be taken up.

Messrs. Foster of Grayson, and Acker and Frymire agreed with Mr. Upton.

Mr. Chenoweth called attention to the fact that this bill had already been postponed in deference to the wishes of certain members, and while he was disposed and ready to do whatever the will of the house indicated, he contended that the bill was entitled to its acquired place before the house.

Mr. Stagner said he was astonished to hear the gentleman from Lampasas (Acker) speaking against the present consideration of the railroad bill as it was principally at his request the bill had already been postponed. He spoke warmly in favor of the present consideration of the bill.

Mr. Acker said he thought the solution of the railroad legislation problem a question of such grave magnitude that no transient consideration would suffice. He was not adverse to railroad legislation at the proper time. It was no lack of courtesy on his part which led him to oppose this motion, but he would confess he had given the bill careful consideration for a week and had got no nearer a solution of its good or bad qualities.

Mr. Foster of Limestone said if the gentleman from Lampasas had had so much time to study the bill and was not ready to consider the question, would he please say when he would be ready. He contended that if the house passed the appropriation bill there were many members who would vote to adjourn. Without the appropriation bill they would not dare to go home, but pass it and many important matters would remain unattended to. The people were speaking in thunder tones for certain legislation, and if those who favored an answer to those demands should lose their grip on this appropriation bill they would be defeated.

Mr. Foster of Grayson, said the appropriation bill could be disposed of to-day and to-morrow, and after that, he for one, was willing to stay here till the other important business was transacted.

Mr. Hill favored the motion that the committee rise, and said the gentlemen yesterday did not talk of the very great importance of the appropriation bill.

Mr. Swan opposed the motion and claimed that it was best to complete the appropriation bill.

Mr. Stagner said while some were subject to the exception, those who were opposed to this motion were in the main opposed to any railroad legislation at all. He held that side issues were being lugged in for the purpose of delay, and incidentally alluded to the fact that a certain gentleman had informed him that such was the programme mapped out. Adopting the line of argument of Mr. Foster, he said that to pass the appropriation bill, and go home leaving the railroad, school and other important bills in abeyance, and with Wash Jones alive, the Democratic party would be in danger.

After some further discussion by Messrs. Labatt, Cravens, Patterson, Hazelwood, Douglass and others, Mr. Upton moved to amend Mr. Foster's motion so that the committee should rise and report progress, and ask leave to sit again to-morrow at 12 o'clock. This motion was opposed by the friends of the railroad bill, but it prevailed; yes 49, no 35.

The railroad bill was taken up, and pending reading the house adjourned until 8 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The pending business was the railroad bill, which was read at length, and required nearly all the afternoon.

After the reading had been finished the house adjourned.

Notes.

The house judiciary committee has reported favorably the bill allowing pay to jurors summoned for a week for time of attendance, whether sworn or not. Also favorably allowing mayors of cities to celebrate rites of matrimony.

Mr. Armstrong, of the house, has acquired the reputation of being the most plain-spoken member on the floor. Indeed, when he takes the floor the occupants of the reporters' table at once prick up their ears and the members give unanimous attention. Plain talk sometimes does good, it enables us "to see ourselves as others see us."

Etheridge's resolution instructing the attorney general to ascertain if the constitution has been violated by railroad in matter of leases, has been reported favorably.

The reporters of the house were entertained Wednesday at the rooms of Messrs. Labatt and Duff, representatives of the Galveston district.

The pension bill is tied up under a motion to reconsider, and just now its fate looks doubtful.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's lecture here will attract an immense crowd, and it is fortunate the large representative hall has been secured.

The railroad men are here now in full force, the "big bosses" having arrived.

As to whether there will be any railroad legislation by the house appears to have resolved itself into a question of generalship. Mr. Upton, the best parliamentarian in the house, is leading the opposition, and it is plain the friends of the Chenoweth bill will have to contest every foot of ground traversed. While the vote in the house to-day on Mr. Upton's motion by which the bill will be shut out to-morrow, was not a test vote the outlook for strength developed by the opposition caused consternation in the ranks of the friends of the measure. The railroad men claim this afternoon that they have a majority of eight votes in the house, and that the bill will go to the wall on first fire, but this is doubted. One thing is certain, if the bill gets through the house it will be so changed and modified as to be hardly recognizable. The indications are that the senate land bill will pass the house with some few amendments. There is considerable opposition to the high prices named in the bill, but the greatest objection is because of the clause which authorizes the sale in large bodies. If the senate will compromise by accepting one or two amendments, legislation may be effected, but if it does not the lands may go back on the market at the expiration of ninety days from the adjournment at the former prices.

The senate committee to-day reported favorably the joint resolution authorizing the appointment of three railroad commissioners. A similar resolution has been engrossed in the house.

The following charters were filed to-day: Alamo Cattle Company, of Fort Worth, capital stock \$500,000, and incorporators A. M. Britton, W. A. Hufman, J. C. Richardson and A. S. Nicholson. The Waco Farm Company, of Waco, to do general farm and ranch business. Rells Cattle Company, with office at Albany, Shackelford county, capital stock \$200,000, incorporators R. E. McAuldy, E. H. Bates, J. W. Ellison, John D. James and Sam J. Wilson.

The house committee to consider the question of adjournment is composed of Messrs. Brown, Wurzbach, Upton, Foster of Grayson, and Acker. It is not believed this conference committee can or will effect anything.

DALLAS.

Anthony's Remains Taken to Greenville—Band of Thieves Captured.

Special to the Gazette.

Dallas, March 2.—Messrs. Andrews and Upthegrove of Greenville, arrived this morning in response to a telegram sent yesterday inquiring what disposition to make of the body of W. N. Anthony, who died in the city hospital of injuries received from being run over by the pay-car of the Central road near Richardson Tuesday morning.

The total cotton receipts in the Dallas market last year were 25,000 bales. Up to date of the present year 35,000 bales have been received, and it is estimated that 15,000 bales are yet to come.

James Willis, a negro, was lodged in jail to-day on a charge of stealing jewelry from the store of S. Beck. The property was recovered.

Ex-Sheriff Brown, of Johnson county, is in the city and reports having arrested yesterday and the day before and lodged in the Hill county jail, four of the alleged train robbers who attacked the train on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe road last June and November. Their names are Tom Killen, Bob Burleson, John Bennett and Mart Yarbrough. All except Killen were captured Wednesday night in Hill county and he was arrested at Cleburne last night. The parties have been suspected for a long time but Sheriff Brown says he had no positive proof of their guilt until a short time ago when he sent a disguised detective among them who secured sufficient evidence to warrant their arrest. The Hill county grand jury is now in session and the case of the prisoners will be acted upon at an early day. This makes nine men arrested in north Texas this past week charged with various railroad robberies. Five of them were lodged in jail at Dallas and the four in question at Hillsboro.

The residence of Reuben B. Arthur, on Ross avenue, was destroyed by fire to-night. The family were absent attending the theater, consequently all the household effects, including clothing, jewelry, etc., were burned. Loss about \$3,000; partially insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The colored men's Republican council is in secret session at the city hall, deliberating on the municipal campaign. A large number are present, and it looks out that the majority are in favor of a Republican candidate for mayor, to pit against the five independent Democrats. No nomination will be made to-night.

Editor Arrested.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 2.—Col. A. W. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, was arrested to-day on the charge of libel on the oath of Jno. Gallagher, a watchman at the capitol. The suit is the outgrowth of an article published in the Times in reference to Irish Catholic circulars distributed during the recent gubernatorial campaign reported to have been signed by Gallagher and others. McClure was bailed.

Returned.

Albany, N. Y., March 2.—The governor returned to the assembly the bill reducing the rate of fare on the New York elevated roads, with a message giving his reasons therefor.

Chinese Suicide.

San Francisco, March 2.—Sing Lum the Chinese murderer who was to have been executed to-day hanged himself in his cell this morning during the temporary absence of the guard.

In Darkness.

San Francisco, March 2.—The city was in darkness last night. All the street lamps were extinguished and removed for lack of funds to pay gas bills.

WASHINGTON.

The Bill to Increase the Pay of Postmasters Passed.

An Elegant Arrangement of the Republicans in the House.

Abuses of Official Power as Shown in the Star Route Trial.

The Tariff Conference Committee Reaches an Agreement.

Senate.

Washington, March 2.—Mr. Van Wyck presented the credentials of Charles T. Manderson, elected senator from Nebraska, and the president presented the credentials of his successor, as senator from Illinois, Columbus.

Mr. McMillan moved to refer the river and harbor bill to a committee of commerce.

Mr. Edmunds opposed the motion insisting the bill should go to the foot of the calendar, but it was referred.

Mr. Edmunds gave notice when it should be reported from the committee he would oppose its consideration. Mr. Anthony offered a resolution reciting the announcement by the president to resign at noon to-morrow, and providing at that hour the senate will proceed to elect a successor.

Mr. Plumb—From the committee on conference on the post-office appropriation bill reported the conferees failed to agree upon the terms and provisions in the bill. The appropriation for fast mail service and legislation relative to the Pacific roads report was agreed to and a new conferees committee appointed.

Bills providing for the admission free of duty of articles intended for the Louisville and Denver expositions passed.

On motion of Mr. Logan the resolution was adopted providing for a select committee to examine into the condition of the Sioux Indians on their reservation.

After an executive session Messrs. Allison, Hale and Beck were appointed conferees on the sundry civil bill. The item limiting the compensation to be paid subsidized railways for army transportation was stricken from the bill.

In speaking of the pending business, the bill excluding public lands in Alabama from the operations of laws relating to mineral lands, Mr. Van Wyck criticised the large compensation allowed attorneys in the star route cases and the department of justice in allowing such large amounts. He had hoped the stories told at the street corners, as to the extravagances of the departments were not true.

Taking up the vouchers of George Bliss he ridiculed the charges made therein, quoting such items as "five cents for a sleeping-car porter" and "five cents for stamps." The vouchers showed that he was allowed one hundred and fifty dollars. Merick, another lawyer received even a larger per diem but as he lived in Washington the voucher did not show that he charged for board. It was perfectly plain now why these suits continued as long as they did. It was an inducement to these men to continue six months, and also temptations to them to hang the jury, if it was true they did, but he did not say they did. That the courts of administration of justice in the District of Columbia should be occupied six months in a common case was an outrage which ought not to be tolerated. No greater disgrace has ever been connected with any country than that which has been exhibited in the treatment of cases in the District of Columbia. He desired that the people should be protected from such outrages. It had always been said in the past that the Republican party punished its thieves. Only lately he had discovered why Hoggate had thrown the doors open. To him it seemed that the Democratic party was only under obligations to punish Republican thieves, of course Hoggate got off. Without any doubt these performances were equally as infamous as the star route robberies. There was equally a conspiracy here to rob the government in a suit which ought to be treated as an ordinary suit. Grand lawyers were gathered together by the department of justice and allowed to plunder the treasury to any depth they choose.

House.

Under operation of the Pond rule the following proceedings occurred:

Mr. Spaulding, under instructions from the committee on Indian affairs, called up the bill appropriating out of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian funds \$12,000 for the relief of Powers and Newman and others. Passed.

Mr. Herbert, under instructions from the committee on public buildings and grounds, called up the bill for the erection of a public building at San Antonio, Texas. Objected to.

Mr. Carpenter, under instructions from the committee on education and labor called up the District of Columbia bill, which was agreed to.

Mr. Caswell submitted a conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill which states there is a continued disagreement on the items providing for special mail facilities and limiting the compensation paid to subsidized railroads.

Mr. Robinson moved the house recede from its disagreement to two amendments and agree to the same. Agreed to. The effect of this vote is to pass the bill retaining the appropriation of \$180,000 for special mail facilities and without the clause limiting the compensation to be paid to subsidized railroads for mail transportation.

The senate bill amending the act granting public land to several states and territories, which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts, and at the conclusion of the morning hour the senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bills were non-concurred in.

The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation was agreed to.

Mr. Bingham moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to adjust the salaries of postmasters. He explained the object of the bill was to adjust the salaries of 4,700 postmasters. This has been rendered necessary by the action of congress in reducing the rates of postage to take effect the first of October next. The measure met with the approval of the department and was considered by the postoffice committee as the best and fairest proposition that could be drawn. The bill retains the present classifications of postmasters as to first class. The bill carries \$12,000 additional compensation. The salaries of postmasters at St. Louis, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia was increased from four to six thousand, and at Cincinnati, Baltimore, San Francisco and Washington from four to six thousand. The compensation to second and third class postmasters remain as at present. The rate of commission granted fourth class postmasters has been changed so they would receive about the same compensation under the two cent law as they had under the three cent law.

Messrs. McMillan and Holman opposed the bill. The motion was agreed to; yeas 152, nays 21, and the bill passed.

Mr. Butterworth moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to authorize the Northern Pacific and other railroad companies to unite and consolidate, so as to form a continuous line of road from the tidal waters of the Pacific to the Gulf of Mexico. He explained the bill authorized the consolidation of roads to form a continuous line from the Pacific to the Gulf. In order to meet every objection, the bill had been amended in many particulars. No authority was given to the consolidation to operate the branches or spurs, and a provision had been inserted prohibiting the consolidation of any parallel or competing line. There was also a provision that nothing should be construed to relieve any of the companies from the consequences of any failure to perform any act required by any law or by any provision in their charters, nor should anything be construed to revive or conform any land grants to any company whether made by the United States or by any state. The bill also protected the states and the citizens in the controversies which arose with any consolidated companies, nor did the act deprive any court of any state of jurisdiction over the controversies between the companies and the citizens of such states, nor extend jurisdiction of the United States courts over those controversies.

After discussion and without action the matter went over.

Mr. Fowler moved to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment, granting the president power to veto specific items in bills making an appropriation of money while approving of the remaining items in such bills. Lost 115 to 56, not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from the secretary of the navy transmitting a report of the court inquiry into the loss of the Jeanette. Referred. Recess.

Notes.

The nomination of Robert Morris to-day as postmaster of Denver, Colorado, ends a long and strenuous contest between the Hill and Telf factions in favor of the former candidate. It is stated at the department that the decision was based upon the ground that as Denver is Senator Hill's home he is entitled to the appointment.

Washington, March 2.—The conference committee on the tax and tariff bill reached a complete agreement about 12:30 this evening, and forthwith sent their report to the government printing office in order to be able to present it to both houses in printed form before adjournment day. The report will recommend the adoption of the senate bill with very few changes of general importance, except in the metal schedule, in which the committee recommended the same increase of rates, and especially in regard to steel.

The committee recommend a duty of twelve dollars per ton on steel rails, on iron ore 75 cents per ton, instead of 50 cents, on pig iron 31-10 cents per pound, the same rate proposed by the tariff commission. The committee make no change from the rate proposed by the senate in the cotton schedule, but none of rates. The only change in the woolen schedule is to impose a duty of 45 cents per pound and 40 per cent, ad valorem on women's cloaks. In the glass and earthenware schedule the committee propose a specific duty of one cent per pound on glass bottles and transfer printed and painted crockery to the china clause, thereby increasing the duty from 50 per cent, ad valorem to 60 per cent.

The committee recommended the provisions of the bill reducing the internal revenue taxes on snuff, tobacco and cigars shall go into effect May first instead of July first as provided in the senate bill.

The prevalent sentiment as gathered from conversations with members in regard to the result of the tariff conference is that the bill which the committee recommended will pass. The Ohio men and all interested in wool raising are dissatisfied because the sales were not raised on raw wool. The representatives of the sugar producing and sugar raising interests are generally satisfied with the result of the conference. The Pennsylvania men are fairly contented and prominent Democrats say it will pass of course, though they will generally oppose it.

The government called Charles R. Hooper to the stand in the star-route trial this morning. Witness was book-keeper for Donnell, Lawson & Company, bankers, New York, and identified the warrant drawn to the order of J. M. Peck, deposited by S. W. Terry, Dorsey's book-keeper, to Dorsey's credit on August 19th, 1880. Bliss pointed out that the warrant had been drawn on the 11th and bore Peck's endorsement although the evidence showed he was then in Mexico.

W. H. Swift and Carl McClellan, former police in Bismarck and Tongue River, gave testimony concerning the service over that route, McClellan corroborating the statements of the witness Pennell in many particulars. He said John Dorsey told him they expected to get the service increased perhaps in three months to a tri-weekly and in three months more to a daily service. He expected to lose money on the weekly service, but after the expedition and increase expected to realize about \$150,000. He said his brother, Senator Dorsey, was chairman of the postoffice committee, and through his influence he expected to get an increase, and he referred to Dorsey and the second assistant postmaster-general, John Dorsey said it would not make any difference whether or not the carriers got through on time. They had an understanding with the second assistant postmaster-general, but did not say who were in the ring. He gathered from the conversation that they meant John W. Dorsey, the senator, and Thomas Wilson.

In noting an exception to one of Judge Wylie's rulings the defense offered to prove that the employees of the government had agreed to secure extra pay for the witness and were to receive a consideration therefor.

Isaac Cabel, who had been employed by Dorsey in establishing Bismarck and Tongue River route, corroborated the testimony of the preceding witness concerning the conversation with John Dorsey.

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FOREIGN.

Parnell and His Followers Will Tell Americans a Tale.

Another Man Confesses He is a Phoenix Park Assassin.

The Empress of Germany Sends Relief to the Flood Sufferers.

Paris, March 2.—An Irishman, who gave his name as Hyland, but whose real name is John Walsh, was arrested at Havre yesterday. The newspaper say he has avowed his complicity in the Phoenix Park murders.

Dublin, March 3.—The London correspondent of the Freeman's Journal asserts that warrants have been actually issued for the arrest of the man known as number one copies of which have been sent to Liverpool and Birmingham. There is reason to believe he will shortly be arrested. The correspondent adds that England has no option but to apply to the French and American governments respectively for the extradition of Byrne and Sheridan. If foreign states think they can justly and prudently withdraw the alleged murderers or instigators of murder from trial the responsibility is primarily theirs.

London, March 2.—The Law Times in an article on the application for the extradition of Sheridan, points out that the proviso excluding perpetrators of political crimes from extradition does not occur in the Ashburton treaty. The treaty it says does include murder and by decisions rendered in New York the crime of murder includes being accessory thereto. The question is strictly a legal one. The Law Times says the utmost charge that can be brought against Sheridan is conspiracy to murder and his offense therefore is not within the strict terms of the treaty but the United States has discretionary power in the matter.

Berlin, March 2.—The empress of Germany gives 10,000 marks to the fund for the relief of sufferers by the floods in America.

Dublin, March 2.—Another arrest in connection with the murder conspiracy recently disclosed here, has been made at Tallagore.

It is expected that Brennan, Egan and several of Parnell's followers in common with the latter to America. It is his intention to give a full account to the Irish in America of the way in which the funds of the land league were disposed of.

Madrid, March 2.—The names of the entire committee of the Black Hand society, its documents and statutes including a list of members of seven thousand, are in the hands of the government. A special tribunal will try the prisoners, and all will be convicted of murder, and possibly fifteen will be hanged. The most culpable remainder, probably three hundred, will be sentenced to life-long penal servitude.

Malta, March 2.—Thirteen of the crew of the Steamer Wm. Dickinson, before reported abandoned arrived here.

London, March 2.—The largest shipment of live stock this winter, consisting of 711 cattle and 1570 sheep have been landed at Berkenhead by the steamer Victoria from Boston. The animals are in a healthy condition.

Madrid, March 2.—Additional agrarian outrages are reported in Andalusia. Eleven anarchists are in jail at Espera who declared they and two hundred and twenty-three others were pledged to murder landlords and commit robbery and arson at the bidding of their leaders.

Paris, March 2.—The Temps says Byrne will be released instantly if it be proved he was in London May 9th last.

resigned the superintendency goes to New York in May as President Thomas's assistant.

ready looking to this city. In ten months, or by next fall, President J. P. Douglass of the Kansas & Gulf

Fears are entertained for the safety of the city who are in the rigging. Lifeboats cannot board her.

They do not deny, however, that the secretary is much prostrated and his system generally disorganized.

newly organized institutions in the state, and \$25,000 were paid out.

from his injured hours.